



## GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

N.S.W. NATIONAL COACHING ASSOCIATION'S  
MEETING  
at  
ROOTY HILL,  
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, AUGUST 3 and 4.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued to  
ROOTY HILL by Sydney and intermediate stations  
on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, by special train leaving  
Sydney at 9.30 a.m., available for return until Fri-  
day, August 5, 1904.

SPECIAL PASSENGER TRAINS.  
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3.

Stations. Times. Stations. Times.  
Sydney ... 8.30 a.m. Rooty Hill ... 8.30 a.m.  
Rooty Hill ... 8.30 a.m. Rooty Hill ... 8.30 a.m.  
Rooty Hill ... 8.30 a.m. Rooty Hill ... 8.30 a.m.  
By order of the Commissioner. H. M. McLAUGHLIN, Secretary.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## TOWN HALL

Under the Direction of JOHN LEMMONNE.  
By arrangement with W. Adlington:

TO-NIGHT,  
TUESDAY, AUGUST 2,  
SECOND RECITAL.

## FADEREWSKI.

Those magnificent performances on Saturday night  
will be followed by IMMACULATE ENTERTAINMENT  
by the thousands of music-lovers, who were COMPLETELY  
EXHIBITED by the wonderful INTERPRETATION  
of the GREAT GERMAN MUSIC.

The unique opportunity of hearing the ILLUS-  
TRIOUS FADEREWSKI in Sydney is an event un-  
equaled in our musical history.

## PROGRAMME FOR TO-NIGHT.

Variations and Fugue, Op. 24 ..... Brahms  
Sonata, D Minor, Op. 3 ..... Brahms  
Sonata, D Major, Op. 10 ..... Brahms  
Studies, Nos. 12, 17, and 3, Op. 10 ..... Brahms  
Studies, Nos. 1, Op. 84 ..... Faderewski  
Nocturne, E Major ..... Faderewski  
Nocturne, E Major ..... Faderewski

BOX PLATE.

Place for the THREE REMAINING RECITALS  
for GINGER and HALF-GINGER Seats now open at  
PALING.

SECOND RECITAL TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY,  
at 8 o'clock.

THIRD RECITAL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4th.

FOURTH RECITAL, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6th.  
FIVE SINGING SEATS.

Five Singing Seats for TO-NIGHT'S RECITAL will  
be held at the Box Office from 10 o'clock this  
MORNING.

Grand Piano used. Nicholson and Co., Sole  
Agents.

H. M. SOUTHWELL,  
Business Manager.

FADEREWSKI Music, 9d per copy. AENGEN-  
HEYSTER'S Great Music Sale, 225 George-st.

COLUMBIA SKATING RINK,  
EXHIBITION BUILDING.

HINKING, Limpid Light, Brilliant Music!  
A meeting of congenial spirits.  
HINKING, The solos to the harmony of sweet  
sound.

HINKING, A meeting of congenial spirits.  
HINKING, No wonder the rink is popular, &  
NOTE THE DATE OF FIRST FETE NIGHT.

The Management reserves the right to refuse admis-  
sion to anyone.

POSSIBLY PARK RACERS  
THIS DAY. THIS DAY.  
FIRST RACE, 2.15 p.m.

ADMISSION: First Gate, One Shilling; Sadding Pad-  
ock, Gentlemen 4d. Ladies 2d.

Special Train, 12.45, and every 10 minutes until 1.30.  
Emergency Train (Hay-street, Balmain), every 10 minutes.

Return Fares, 1d. A. E. BATEMAN, Secretary.

KENSINGTON RAILING CLUB.  
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4th.

1600 Weft Handicrafts of 20 rows, lowest weight, 8d.  
14½ Handicrafts of 25 rows, 5d.

THE Nurse Stake (15d.), a handicraft of 25 rows, for  
14½ rows, 4d.

14½ Handicrafts of 25 rows, 4d.

Entries close on FRIDAY, 9th August, 1904.

1600 Weft Handicrafts of 25 rows, 4d.





STATE ELECTIONS.  
ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WAWERLEY.

GENERAL ELECTION, AUGUST 6TH, 1904.

## NOTIFICATION OF CANDIDATES.

I hereby notify that the undesignated persons have been duly nominated as Candidates for Election to the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the aforementioned division, namely:-

THOMAS JENSEN.

ALFRED CHARLES WATSON.

A POLL will be held at the following places on SATURDAY, the 6th day of AUGUST, 1904, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.:-

Waverley Hall, Edgbaston, Waverley.

Woolloomooloo, Paddington, Woolloomooloo.

Circular Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

South Head-road, Double Bay, opposite "Cleve-

land", Writing Room, South Head-road, near Edgbaston Post Office.

Watson's Bay Hotel, South Head-road, near Edgbaston.

GEORGE A. NORTON RUSSELL, Returning Officer.

Waverley, July 25th, 1904.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WOOLLAHRA.

GENERAL ELECTION, 1904.

## NOTIFICATION OF CANDIDATES.

I hereby notify that the undesignated persons have been duly nominated as Candidates for Election as members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the aforementioned division, namely:-

WILLIAM LATIMER.

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

A POLL will be held at the following places on the 6th day of AUGUST, 1904, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.:-

Lambeth Chambers, Queen-street, Woolloomooloo.

Goddards, Hall, Queen-street, Woolloomooloo.

Paddington Police Station, South Head-road.

CHURCH OF CHRIST SCHOOLROOM, Paddington-street, Paddington.

BUNYAN'S PRIVATE ARCADE (chambers) (ap-

plication), Elizabeth-street, Paddington.

WALTER HUBERT REED, Returning Officer.

Council-chambers.

Woolloomooloo, July 25th, 1904.

MONSTER LIBERAL AND REFORM DEMONSTRATION.

TOM will be held in the HALL

on SATURDAY, AUGUST 6th, at 8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10th, at 8 p.m.

HON. J. H. CAMPBELL, Hon. J. H. WALTER, M.L.C., and Others.

Galleries Reserved for Ladies.

BENJAMIN JAMES, Hon. Sec.

LIBERAL AND REFORM ASSOCIATION.

ELECTION NIGHT.

Arrangements have been made to change the A.R.C. LARGE DINING HALL, PITTS-STREET, from 8 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. on the Evening of the 6th day of AUGUST, 1904, so as to give the public more comfort to receive the results of the Elections. Light refreshments will be served.

The issue of Tickets is limited to 250, which may be obtained only by Candidates and Members of the Association. The cost of each Ticket is 2s.

At 10 o'clock the Leader of the Party, Mr. CAR-

BUTHERS, and others will deliver addresses on the

ALEXANDRA Elect. J. H. Dwyer, Balcombe Hotel, A.M.

A. Mitchell, Somerton Hotel, Phillip-Pitt, ss.

A. D. TAYLOR, 2, Pitt-street, the Approach Hotel, and the Albany Hotel, Pitt-street, Sydney.

H. H. BROWN, Pitt-street, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PHILIP DIVINSON, SULLIVAN-TYRELL, Calder-street, and Shepherd-street, and Park View, Myrtle-

PETERHORN, Elect. T. H. BURTON.

K. H. REED, Pitt-street.

A. XANDALE, Elect. W. H. MARSH, Pitt-street.

The Selected Liberal and Reform Candidate.

W. H. MARSH, Pitt-street.

[For Shipping, Meteorological, and  
Mail Notices See Page 6.]

## SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

## PENFOLD'S

## PORTS.

THE MOST NUTRITIVE AND NATURAL STIMULANTS OBTAINABLE.  
A WINE-LIKE LIQUOR TAKEN TWICE A DAY WILL NOURISH THE BODY AND WARD OFF INFLUENZA.  
AND COUGH.

HIGH PORT, 5s; INVALID PORT, 5s 6d; TAWNEY PORT (13 YEARS OLD), 5s PER BOTTLE.

## WHEN ASKING FOR

MARIE BRIZARIN'S RUM  
SEE THAT YOU GET IT, AND NOT AN IMITATION OF SAME IN  
ALMOST SIMILAR WICKER BOTTLES.

## THE SYDNEY MAIL

The Ladies' Page is adapted to the tastes and requirements of the male and female children are always remembered; and light and healthy literature is given to the young, and the latest news to the old. The latest news of the Mail, and are the means of disseminating information of considerable interest.

## DR. O'DILLO MAHER HAS RESUMED PRACTICE.

SUFFERERS from Burns, Boils, Ulcers, Skin Diseases, and Piles no remedy like JOSEPHSON'S OINTMENT.

## The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1904.

## THE FIGHTING ELECTORATES.

As the day of election approaches, public interest in the contest appears to centre in some five or six electorates where the battle promises to be exceptionally severe, Bathurst and the Newcastle district are typical instances, and the progress of events at Belgrave is attracting a good deal of attention on account of the struggle between the Premier and Mr. Rose, Mr. Crick and Mr. Garland, and will be a sufficient reply for a majority of the reasonable people in this State that the press is only powerful as it keeps within the bounds of fair criticism, and the taunt that the newspapers want to raise this country will be laughed at by the electors who have the power in their own hands.

The electors of New South Wales were particularly charged last night with having no minds of their own, and with being unable to judge between right and wrong; and we may safely leave them to deal with those responsible for the insult. Apart from abuse of the press, the position of the Government may be briefly stated under two heads.

First, it declares that the Opposition, with all its criticism, and with a single

exception in the Arbitration Act, has not

done its duty, and is failing in its

duty to the people.

Secondly, it is fighting for the rights of the working-class.

The working-class is the only class that

has the right to be represented in the

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## THE WAR.

## ASSAULT ON PORT ARTHUR.

## MAIN WORKS CARRIED.

## SUMMONS TO SURRENDER.

## RUSSIAN DESTROYERS TORPEDOED.

## BATTLE AT HAL-CHENG.

## VLADIVOSTOK SQUADRON ESCAPES.

## LONDON, AUG. 1.

There was an unconfirmed rumour current in St. Petersburg yesterday that Port Arthur had fallen.

Reuter's correspondent at Chifu reports that a Japanese merchant in that town has received a communication from the Chinese whom he trusts a report that the Japanese have occupied every portion of the Port Arthur defences except Golden Hill. There have been, the Chinaman declares, terrible losses on both sides.

Members of the Russian Intelligence Bureau admit that the besiegers of Port Arthur have made great progress.

Two Russian torpedo boats and two large steamers flying the Russian naval flag have traversed northwards the Great Belt, Denmark, leading into the Kattegat. Probably these vessels will succeed in the field operations implying weakness. In the field operations the advantage is wholly with General Kropotkin. The admission that the Japanese plan of campaign presents brilliant features does not necessarily mean that they are bound to succeed. General Kropotkin has promised himself to be equally a master of sea tactics and should it be so, and should he have sufficient men at his disposal, the fact that he is on the defensive should weigh the balances in his favour.

At the same time we should shortly hear of the Japanese having occupied the northern part of the Russians' line of communication.

Mr. Deakin, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, declares that the complaints against the Bishop of Laval are of many years' standing and that it is impossible to mistake the character of the present hasty summonses.

The bishop of Dijon has been suspended for having committed a breach of the Concordat, inasmuch as he has gone to Rome on the summons of the Pope without obtaining the permission of the Government.

## THE SUMMONS.

On being summoned by the Japanese to surrender, the Commandant of the Port Arthur garrison wrote that he believed in the complete trust of the Japanese with Field Marshal Oryama and his staff, said to be in the Hitachi Maru and the Sado Maru, which were torpedoed by the Vladivostok squadron in the middle of June. He did not believe that General Kropotkin had been defeated anywhere.

The besiegers of Port Arthur officially report that during the night of July 27 the Russians robbed and murdered the wounded, and mutilated the dead.

## LATER.

The rumours that Port Arthur has fallen are premature.

## TORPEDO CRAFT ENGAGEMENTS.

## THREE RUSSIAN VESSELS SUNK.

## LONDON, Aug. 1.

It is officially announced that Japanese torpedo boats and two gunboats attacked a fleet Russian destroyers on July 24, in a bay east of Ha-chen-ping Promontory. It is believed that the explosion of three Japanese torpedoes crippled or sank three Russian destroyers.

The Moji correspondent of the "Asahi Shinbun" of Tokyo, states that two Russian steamers, with civilians aboard, emerged from Port Arthur in a fog on July 24, under the convoy of a destroyer. Japanese destroyers chased the three vessels and, surrounding them, their surrender followed.

## BATTLE AT HAL-CHENG.

## LONDON, Aug. 1.

General Sakharoff reports that the Japanese are now concentrating large forces on the Russian southern front.

The Japanese infantry under cover of artillery fire has attacked the right flank of the Russian army at Hal-cheng, 20 miles north-east of Ta-shih-chiao.

The battle still continues.

## BATTLE OF TA-SHIH-CHIAO.

## JAPANESE FRONTAL ATTACKS.

## NIGHT ATTACK ESSENTIAL.

## LONDON, Aug. 1.

General Oku's detailed report of the Japanese victory at Ta-shih-chiao has been published.

The report states that the chain of hills forming the Russian line of defence command all the approaches to Ta-shih-chiao. Russian masked batteries searched the whole zone of the Japanese advance. The assailants were compelled to manoeuvre the openly.

General Oku continues that his right wing shored the utmost brunt, but it was impossible to force a single point of the defences by daylight. A night attack was the only resource. Owing to the sudden and successful night attack made by the Japanese against the Russian left the Russian right was rendered untenable. General Oku believes that the Russians intended to make a decisive resistance in what was a naturally fine and an elaborately fortified position.

The Japanese press places the battle of Ta-shih-chiao in the same category as the battle of Nanking.

A frontal attack, had General Sakharoff, was inevitable. Had General Oku shrunk from making the sacrifice much delay would have resulted.

## THE JAPANESE LOSSES WERE:

## KILLED. WOUNDED.

## Officers ..... 12 ..... 47

## Men ..... 120 ..... 848

## TOTAL ..... 148 ..... 855

General Sakharoff, the Russian Minister for War, in reply to the estimate of the Japanese, that they attacked five Russian divisions defending the hills south of Ta-shih-chiao, and stretching 10 miles east: west from the railway, declares that the Russians marching in the battle were fewer than represented by the Japanese. The Russians, he states, abandoned their position because they were unable to meet battle next morning (Monday), while defending a front of 10 kilometers (6 miles). General Sakharoff adds that the abandonment surprised the Japanese.

## THE VLADIVOSTOK SQUADRON.

## ESCAPE FROM THE JAPANESE.

## LONDON, July 31.

Admiral Skryloff reports that the Asia, of the Hamburg-American line, taken by the Vladivostok squadron on the south-east coast of Japan has arrived at Vladivostok. She has 1200 tons of raw material consigned to Japanese ports and 20,000 sacks of flour.

The Vladivostok squadron is east of Tsingtao Straits, which separates the island of Yen-ko from the island of Hondo.

One of the reports received on Saturday states that there are four Japanese chasing the squadron, and that other Japanese vessels are in the vicinity.

(The above appeared in a portion of yesterday's)

## AUG. 1.

The Vladivostok squadron has passed through the Tsingtao Straits westward and has escaped from its pursuers.

## SINKING OF THE KNIGHT COMMANDER.

## RUSSIAN VINDICATION.

## A telegram from Vladivostok vindicates the sinking of the British steamer

Knight Commander by the Vladivostok squadron, on the ground of the great distance at which the squadron was operating from its base, and on account of other circumstances specified in the Russian press regulations and maritime statutes, after saving the lives of those on board, as far as possible, and the papers of the vessel required for the purpose of investigation.

## REVISED SEARCH INSTRUCTIONS.

Owing to the British protest against the sinking of the Knight Commander by the Vladivostok squadron, the Russian Government has sent revised instructions regarding his dealings with suspected neutrals to Admiral Skryloff, the Naval Commander-in-Chief at Vladivostok.

## PASSAGE OF THE DARDANELLES.

## LONDON, Aug. 1.

The Porte absolutely contradicts the statement of the "Daily Mail" that the mine transport steamer Duna will be allowed to pass the Dardanelles.

The Porte adds that only merchantmen are allowed to pass the Straits.

## SEARCHING FOR CONTRABAND.

## LONDON, Aug. 1.

Two Russian torpedo boats and two large steamers flying the Russian naval flag have traversed northwards the Great Belt, Denmark, leading into the Kattegat. Probably these vessels will succeed in the field operations implying weakness. In the field operations the advantage is wholly with General Kropotkin. The admission that the Japanese plan of campaign presents brilliant features does not necessarily mean that they are bound to succeed. General Kropotkin has promised himself to be equally a master of sea tactics and should it be so, and should he have sufficient men at his disposal, the fact that he is on the defensive should weigh the balances in his favour.

At the same time we should shortly hear of the Japanese having occupied the northern part of the Russians' line of communication.

Mr. Deakin, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, declares that the complaints against the Bishop of Laval are of many years' standing and that it is impossible to mistake the character of the present hasty summonses.

The bishop of Dijon has been suspended for having committed a breach of the Concordat, inasmuch as he has gone to Rome on the summons of the Pope without obtaining the permission of the Government.

## LATER.

The Porte declines to be bound by the organic articles which Napoleon without consulting the Church promulgated in connection with the Concordat.

## SUPPRESSION OF THE SULPICIANS.

## LONDON, Aug. 1.

Official correspondence which preceded the rupture of relations between the Vatican and France has been published. This correspondence shows that the Holy Office claimed the right to summon a French bishop to answer imputations on his moral character and to send an exclusively ecclesiastical instruction to another French bishop. The latter is represented as standing apart from current politics.

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At the instance of M. Combes, the President of France, M. Loubet has signed a decree for the suppression of the Sulpicians at Dijon on the ground that they are a disturbance to the public peace.

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## SUPPRESSION OF THE SULPICIANS.

## LONDON, Aug. 1.

At the instance of M. Combes, the President of France, M. Loubet has signed a decree for the suppression of the Sulpicians at Dijon on the ground that they are a disturbance to the public peace.

Mr. Deakin, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, declares that the complaints against the Bishop of Laval are of many

## SHIPPING DISASTER.

## LOSS OF THE SHIP AIGBURTH.

## STRUCK A REEF IN THE ISLANDS.

## THE CREW TAKE TO THE BOATS.

## EIGHT HANDS RESCUED BY A STEAMER.

## SIXTEEN MEN MISSING.

## CANNIBALISM FEARED.

## BRISBANE.

The German mail steamer Prinz Sigismund was stranded at Pinkeba from Singapore, via the Islands of the German Archipelago, to-day, with eight survivors of the British ship Aigburth, which was bound from New South Wales to Samarang.

The Aigburth struck an unknown reef near German New Guinea and sank. The crew of 16 men, and the Prinz Sigismund rescued one of them. Three of the boats, with 16 occupants are missing. It is supposed that the unfortunate men have been drowned or have been eaten by the natives.

The names of the survivors are:

Captain JOHN H. REID, Master.

W. POPE, Steersman.

T. MCANN, A.B.

F. JONES, A.B.

GEORGE PATERSON, A.B.

JOHN MURTH, A.B.

HENRY GRISCHENTHAL, A.B.

G. NEILSON, A.B.

HOW THE WRECK OCCURRED.

EXTRACT FROM THE CAPTAIN'S LOG.

Captain Lenz of the steamer Prinz Sigismund, has supplied the following information which is an extract from the log of Captain Reid, who was master of the Aigburth, which left New South Wales on June 16 with 3000 tons of coal for Samarang.

Captain Reid's report goes on to say that he intended to take the channel between New Guinea and Rock Island. He sighted the highland of New Guinea on the 20th, and steered a north-west course before he steered to the westward, but must have had a strong wind from the east as he saw New Britain a day lighter than he expected.

A telegram from Prinz Sigismund was received last evening by Mr. Lohmann and Co., the managing agents for the Northern Dredger, Lloyd, notifying that the ship Aigburth had struck an unknown reef at 11.45 a.m. on Saturday, July 10, about 160 miles east of New Britain.

Captain Reid himself was on the deck during the night, but when he heard them calling out, "Shoalwater right ahead," he called out on the way to the poop, "Put the wheel hard down," but before he got there a light breeze from the westward.

He was to deep water all round, and when the vessel struck, on sounding he found three fathoms deep forward, and seven fathoms amidships, and over 100 fathoms astern on the port side, and about three fathoms along the starboard side from forward to amidships, but not an bottom at 100 fathoms. He at once cleared up all sail, dropped the anchors, and commenced to drop the anchor.

On Tuesday morning, Captain Reid's head was got to deep water all round, and where the vessel struck, on sounding he found three fathoms deep forward, and seven fathoms amidships, and over 100 fathoms astern on the port side, and about three fathoms along the starboard side from forward to amidships, but not an bottom at 100 fathoms. He at once cleared up all sail, dropped the anchors, and commenced to drop the anchor.

On Tuesday night, when the anchor wire parted, the vessel went on the reef, hitting the rubber out of its place, and bending the steering gear. Then the port anchors were let go to keep her from slipping off the reef. All the boats were launched, ready to leave the ship next morning, but the crew would not stop on the ship, being afraid that she would slip off the reef into deep water, taking the boats with her. The ship had 80 tons of water in her then, and was making six or seven knots per hour.

The officers were told to go to the deck, and the captain, who was the last to leave, said, "I'll go to the deck, and the other boats about midnight." He could do nothing with his boat that night.

He lowered the boat, and the next morning found himself among small islands. Getting clear of them, he steered for the coast when possible. A strong breeze was blowing, and he had to turn the mast away. A heavy sea was running at the time. The boat's head was kept to sea, and hundreds of times meant to turn the boat, when the wind would blow it in its place again. The captain believes that he saved the boat from swamping.

The boat was then run down on a sandy bottom, and came down the next morning in a body, and the boat had to be got ashore again as early as possible, once man standing by with a gun, and the boat had to be got ashore again.

He then tried to make the coast again, and arrived at Prinz Sigismund on July 18. He chartered a small steamer named the Sear, belonging to the New Guinea Company, to look for the remainder of the crew. The Sear had 200 tons of water over it seven miles off the shore.

islands in the locality. It was ascertained later that Captain Reid's boat was beached on Long Island.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE AIGBURTH.

A WELL-KNOWN TRADER.

The Aigburth, fine iron ship, of 1700 tons net, and owned by a Liverpool firm, has been a familiar visitor to this port for many years. It was at anchor in the harbor of England several centuries ago that the King made no wrong. (Loud cheers.) His reign to the present time has been a long one, and the fruits of the work which any party performed. (Loud cheers.) They heard of this and that they have placed on the stocks of the port, but if the stocks have been the people's lives easier, then it failed in its effect.

What had the Labour party done for the country during the last three years?

A voice. Rainier.

## FIGHT FOR REFORM.

## A MAGNIFICENT DEMONSTRATION.

## SPEECHES BY LIBERAL LEADERS.

## SCATHING INDICTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

## PERIODS OF WILD EXTRAVAGANCE.

The Labour party was one of the most extreme ever adopted in the politics of this country. A doctrine had been promulgated that the Government could do nothing wrong. It was as though the King of England several centuries ago that the King made no wrong. (Loud cheers.) His reign to the present time has been a long one, and the fruits of the work which any party performed. (Loud cheers.) They heard of this and that they have placed on the stocks of the port, but if the stocks have been the people's lives easier, then it failed in its effect.

What had the Labour party done for the country during the last three years?

A voice. Rainier.

## STRIKING AT REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT.

The Labour party had struck at the principle of representative government. It had deluded the people into a false sense of security. The Government had been a tyrant, and the people had been a victim. The Labour party had been a tyrant, and the people had been a victim.

What had the Labour party done for the country during the last three years?

A voice. Rainier.

## NEW ZEALAND.

## RAILWAY FATALITY.

## A WOMAN'S LEGS AMPUTATED.

A shocking accident occurred at St. Leonards railway station last night when a woman named Elizabeth Davidson, residing at Willoughby, near Willoughby, was run over by a train.

Elizabeth, a widow, was on her way to Milson's Point, which is the spot where the

train was slowing down. He communicated with the stationmaster, Mr. Duncan, who on proceeding to the spot found

nothing dark lying on the opposite line as his

engine was slowing down. He communicated with the stationmaster, Mr. Duncan, who on

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